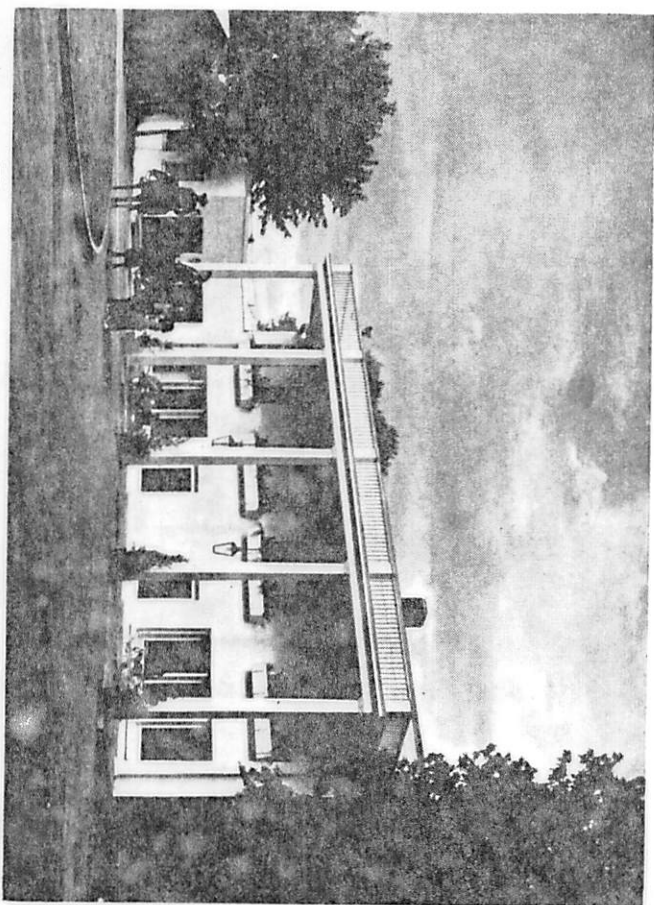


it has become a popular spot for banquets, swimming and skating parties and future plans call for further expansion.

Schneiters Hot Pots became The Homestead early in 1952 when Ferrin W. Whitaker, his brothers Berlin and Scott and a son-in-law, Del Wallengren, moved to Midway from southern California to take ownership from the Schneitter family. A complete architectural facelifting gave a new look to the main building. The east wall of the dining room was opened with windows looking out over the valley and kitchen facilities expanded when a new pantry was added. The lobby and fountain were redecorated and a wing furnished to house rest rooms and a check-in room for swimmers.

The old hotel was renovated as was a three-room milk house to the south, providing additional space for overnight guests. Since then the Ranch House and Farm House have been constructed bringing the total number of hotel rooms to 20.

Swimming, horseback riding, fishing in a stocked pond, shuffleboard and other lawn games were made available to visitors. Through continual enlarging, planting and landscaping, this new resort becomes a drawing card for the county. Chicken and steak dinners are still being served and the luster of this vacation spot remains undimmed through 80 years of resort business in Wasatch County. It is one of Utah's best resorts.



The nationally popular Homestead Resort at Midway

## IRRIGATION

Management of irrigation water was an individual matter in the early days of Midway, but by 1887 the community had developed to the point that centralized control was necessary.

On May 4, 1887 the first organizational meeting of the Midway Irrigation Company was held with 74 persons present. Alvah J. Alexander was appointed chairman and Attewall Wootton, secretary of the meeting.

At this meeting a motion was carried that a committee of five be elected, who in connection with Attorney William Buys, would draft articles of incorporation, and by-laws to be presented at a meeting called by said committee. Committee members included S. H. Epperson, James B. Wilson, James B. Hamilton, C. I. Bronson and Attewall Wootton.

A second mass meeting was held May 16, 1887 to present the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws as prepared. A committee of five was elected to obtain stock subscriptions and select a time for election of officers. As the articles were read it became necessary to explain them in German to many of those attending, so it was determined to make a complete translation into the German language.

The first meeting of the corporation was held March 16, 1888, and S. H. Epperson was elected president. Directors elected included Mr. Epperson, William J. Andrews, John U. Buhler, Elijah Alder, Charles I. Bronson and B. Mark Smith. Treasurer was William Bonner.

On March 27, 1888 the articles of incorporation and by-laws were read in English and German and then unanimously adopted. Attewall Wootton was appointed secretary at a meeting on March 30, 1888, to serve for a salary of \$100 per year.

While Wilford Van Wagoner was president of the Midway Irrigation Company a law-suit was carried on between the adjacent mining companies and the irrigation company. The case involved the rights of ownership to water originating in mining territory. The suit was finally carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Irrigation Company won the suit. A decision was handed down that mining companies could not go into irrigation watersheds and claim the water. They could divert but not develop water. The decision protected agricultural water rights.

Salt Lake City and other government units supported the Irrigation Company in the suit with moral and financial help.

The case attracted national attention. The verdict was hailed as a vital water policy. Mr. Van Wagoner deserves much credit for his valiant, intelligent conduct during the case. The litigation lasted from 1914 when the first complaint was filed until 1925 when it was finally settled.

The annual meetings of the corporation have been held since that time in January. Officers are elected and the annual report is read at this time.

## MEDITATION

the streamlets, gently and slow.  
the breezes, softly and low.  
the sun, point not the way  
the and devotion, brighten the day.

long roses, careful and wise.  
time oft bringeth northwind and ice.  
tomorrow, force not your doom  
even with less sorrow, roses may bloom.

the Father, through Christ, His Son  
will preserve you, when you're alone.  
without Him, trusts Him no more  
s without bearings, far off from shore.

"Lovely Provo Valley," by William Lind-  
e to the religious life in the Wasatch  
r. Witness the first verse:

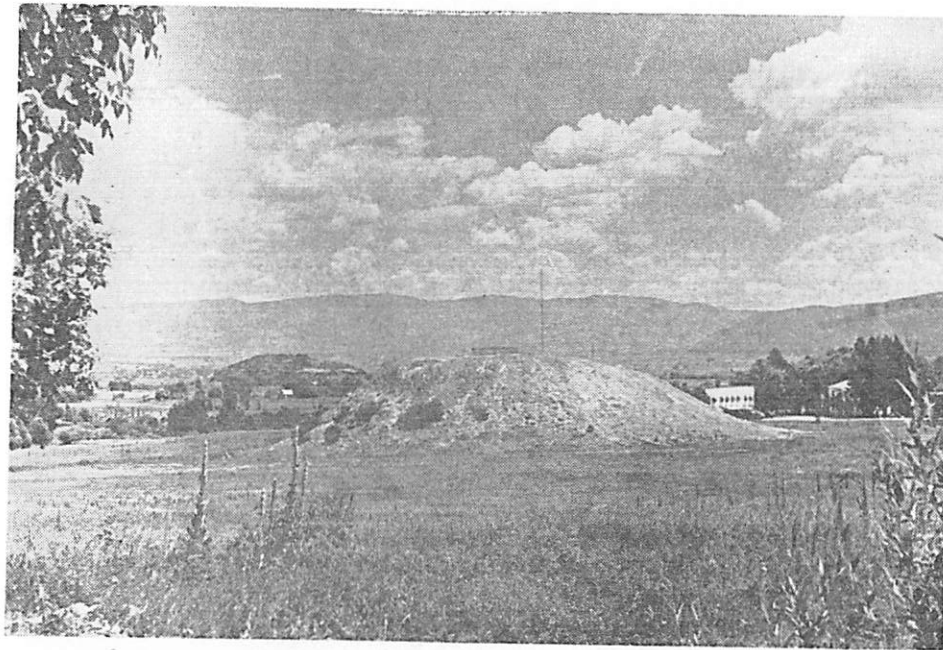
## LOVELY PROVO VALLEY

is a lovely valley,  
Mid Wasatch mountains grand,  
people dwell in peace and love  
Good will on every hand;  
nts of God they've gathered here  
From nations far and near,  
ly do they render thanks  
To God, who brought them here;  
dear land, this peaceful land  
n lovely Provo Valley.

obst, "Historical Sketch of John Huber," MSS,  
Pioneers Historical Collection, Heber City,

county teams. A typical game would be similar to that between the Heber Red Stockings and a picked nine. For the Reds, Ed. Murdock was the pitcher; Fred Crook, catcher; A. Shanks, first base; Jesse Bond, second base; and R. Barnes, third base. The game occupied the whole afternoon. The final score was thirty-one to twenty-seven in favor of the picked nine.<sup>5</sup> Nor were these exceptionally high scores. In one account of a game between Wallsburg and Charleston the score was fifty-two to forty-nine, when, according to the newspaper account, "the boys got tired and didn't finish the game."<sup>6</sup>

<sup>5</sup>Wasatch Wave, April 6, 1889.  
<sup>6</sup>Ibid.



Schneider's Hot Pots, Midway

under  
Wasatch  
Skies